## Saline County Journal.

SUPPLEMENT.

### THE NEWS.

TELEGRAMS CONDENSED. The Fenian convict Clanch is liberated Increase in the conscriptions in Gemany. More commercial crashes in England. The new Canada cabinet now complet-

In England one person in twenty is a Brooklyn young ladies officiate as pall-

City Hotel at Rapids City, Ill., destroy-

The U. S. Representative insulted by Death of Cardinal Cullen, Archbishop An Afghan embassy en route to St.

The ministerial crisis in Italy nearly The Socialist clubs in Berlin dissolved

The British advance on Cabul postponed until spring. Fever raging among the British frontier troops in India. Several members of the Russian Mission remain at Cabul.

Schouvaloff to succeed Gortschakoff as Affairs near Constantinople assuming

more hostile phase. Wm. Rigg, a farmer of Falmouth, Kv., Bursting of a dike on the Damietta Prairie fires still raging in Iowa, Ne

Reports from Nebraska continue of de-We are beginning to ship cavalry horses to France. What next?

braska and Kansas.

A rising in San Domingo in favor of ien. Baez for President. Editors of Madrid journals arrested by Henry Havemeyer denies any knowledge

of the cipher dispatches. The heavy merchants report a large inrease in the export trade. Immense damage done by the storm in

Philadelphia and vicinity. Gold alleged to be discovered at New market Clark county, Ind. Out in the Black Hills jack rabbits are

called narrow gauge mules The Cheyennes reported to way to Sitting Bull's camp. Teddy O'Hara shoots and kills Chas. A rise in the river Ligne flooding the

town of Largentier, France. The Ameer of Afghanistan sends a iant message to the Viceroy. The Rat Hole shanty, Hot Springs destroyed by the U. S. Marshal.

Severe suppressions of the Socialistic press in Germany and Russia. Secretary Evarts delivers a political address at Cooper Institute, N. Y.

Meeting of the Universalist General Convention at Providence, R. I. The Duke of Scheleswig-Holstien, broth er to the King of Denmark, died. Grand Masonic fete at the Trocadero Paris, attended by 4,000 persons.

Herr Ghiczy re-elected President of Hungarian Chamber of Deputies. A further deficiency of £60,000 reported in the assets of the Glasgow Bank. The Sultan asserts that Turkey will nev-

The directors of the City of Glasgow Bank arrested on a charge of fraud. Quail run wild in the streets of Nevada

Warlike preparations in Servia to prevent any hostile Albanian movement. Peter Grass shot and killed Adam Drummend in a quarrel at Jeffersonville, Ind. Count Schouvaloff's journey to Luadra considered of great political importance. A relief fund to be organized for the archolders of the City of Glasgow Bank.

Disastrons railroad collision at Pontypridd, Eng., twelve persons reported killed. The Pittsburg press recommends Russian assistance to the Ameer of Afghanistan.

Pily Mayal arrested in Spain on charge tions.

Jas. Robinson, of Bloomington, Ill., everely wounded by the accidental discharge Failure of the banking house of Cla-

ban rh. Nelson & Co., at Baltimore. Liabilities, A desperate burglar shoots John Sin-dair at McLeansboro, Ill. Sinclair's condition

A call for \$3,000 per share to be made mmediately on the shareholders of the City f Glasgow Bank.

Two million five hundred thousand france forwarded to Ancona by the National

The German Government has remonstrated with the Vatican on the attitude of the Ultramontanes in the Reichstag.

John S. Smith, of Carthage, Mo., cow-hided by two young ladies named Green for derogatory remarks concerning them. Wm. O. Avery, ex-Chief Clerk of the Treasury, enters suit against Ben Butler to re-cover \$500 which he alleges he paid Butler as a retainer to defend him at his trial. He claims that owing to Butler's non-appearance

## CRIME.

them, returned to Paola, and was arrested. The following are his remarks made on the scaffold. He said: "My friends I am sorry to say that I stand upon this platform to-day to pay the penalty with my life for the crime I have committed. My friends, I hope this will prove a great warning to you. I hope that none of you will ever come to the like of this. I am gulty of the crime for which I have to die; I confess it; I have never denied it; I am thankful to God that I never denied it; I am thankful to God that I never denied it and have not tried to shun the conseit; I am thankful to God that I never denied it and have not tried to shun the consequences: I am thankful to say that God has pardoned me for this. [Here he paused for a moment, but there was no perceptible change on his face.] My friends, we are all liable and prone to wander away from the right way; I advise you to remember the commandments of God and not wander as I have. [Paused a longer time than before and proceeded with difficulty]. I know it is a sad thing to be put to death, but it is a blessed thought that eternal life is beyond. I hope I will meet you all where there is no parting, no sorrow, and I wish to warn you all, especially you young men, not to carry concealed weapons. I have no doubt that if I had not I would never have been here. I owned one

weapons. I have no doubt that it I had not would never have been here. I owned one three or four years, but never carried it except one short week. I advise you to leave them at one short week. home. You may get into a quarrel and draw your revolver and shoot. It is too late then. Not one second had passed but I would have it back, but it was too late. I know that I it back, but it was too late. I know that I have committed an awful deed and my body is placed here to-day to pay the penalty of my crime, yet I am willing to go, and from morning till now has been one of the dearest days of all my life. I hope this may be a warning to all. I never hope to see your faces here again, but I hope to meet you beyond the grave. I have caused many people much sorrow not only my parents, but other friends. I am very sorry I have to depart, but it is the will of God and I feel prepared. My last words to you are to turn to God and give your heart wholly to Him."

GIGANTIC ROBBERY. The Manhattan Savings and Deposit The Manhattan Savings and Deposit bank, of New York, was robbed between six and nine o'clock a. m. on Sunday last, of a large amount of money, securities, lewelry, plate and other valuables. The robbery was one of the most daring and complete ever committed. Seven men were engaged in it. The watchman of the bank, Dan Reilly, left his post at six o'clock, after calling up the janitor, Louis Werkle, who resides in the upper part of the bank building with his family. While the latter was dressing seven masked while the latter was dressing seven masked men entered his room and under threats of instant death if he refused, forced the bank keys from him and the combination of the vault. They then handcuffed him, his wife and mother-in-law, and left three of their

number to guard them. The remainder then proceeded to the bank on the ground floor, opened the vault, forced the inner doors and rifled the various compartments of their contents, consisting of securities to the amount of \$2.757.700, besides a half million in cash and other valuables. other valuables. DOINGS OF AN INSURANCE AGENT.

Charles Etheridge, of St. Paul, Minn., an insurance agent and agent of the Union Trust Company of New York, disappeared a few days since with a large amount of money and drafts. The drafs he had mostly cashed in Milwaukee. So far as traced he took with him \$35,000 New York exchange, of which \$15,000 was issued by the Merchants, and \$20,000 by the Minneapolis banks, but paid for by certified checks on the Merchants. He has \$6,000 of this exchange not yet cashed. It is not positively known that the amount of loss by the Merchants' bank is not still larger as he may have cashed more drafts at some other place. With the \$1,200 secured from the Second National bank here his defalcation now amounts to \$36,000. It cannot be learned that the Mercantile Loan Co., of New York, whose agent Etheridge was, have lost anything by agent Etheridge was, have lost anything by him, though there is reason to believe he col-lected interest not accounted for.

HELD FOR POLYGAMY. In the case of the Mormon Miles, on In the case of the Mormon Miles, on trial in Salt Lake for marrying three wives, the accused was held in fifteen thousand dol-lars bail to appear before the grand jury. The complaining witness was one of his vic-tims, a Miss Owens. The pitiful pleading face of this English girl was enough to stir the heart of any but a savage, as there was no hope for her from the investigation but to prove her shame.

Geo. L. Maxwell, formerly well known arrested on the charge of complicity in the \$64,000 check forgery on the Union Trust company. Bail was fixed at \$20,000.

COULDN'T STAND THE BACKET. police, twelve out of fourteen notorious gam-bling houses in St. Louis have closed their doors, not being able to stand the racket any

NORMAL SCHOOL BURNED. The State Normal School building at Emporia was burned on the morning of the 26th. The fire broke out at three o'clock, and the building burned with such rapidity that not a thing was saved. C. M. Pomeroy, the president, lost his valuable library, besides all his household effects. On Friday, throughout the entire day there was an oder of gas The Pittsburg press recommends Russian assistance to the Ameer of Afghanistan. Great excitement in the Hungarian Diet caused by the speech of a radical deputy. William Fogarty run over and killed by the cars on the railroad track at Wabash, Ind. The steamer J. W. Vansant damaged while coming over the rapids near Keokuk, Ia. Baker Pasha emple jed 40,000 men to complete the defensive lines of Constantinople. Herr Tisza delivers a speech at Pesth winning back the confidence of the Hungarian Diet.

A terrible gale on the Atlantic coast destroying several vessels, some with their entire crew.

The Foreign Christian Missionary Society holding its third anniversary at Cincinnati, O.

Pily Mayal arrested in Span on charge

PATALLY BURNED. A serious prairie fire swept across the southern half of Turner county, Dakota, and destroyed a large quantity of grain and hay. Mrs. Jas. Roland and child were caught out on the prairie by the fire. The latter was burned to death, the former is seriously injured and

will not recover.

IOWA CONGRESSIONAL MUDDLE. The Ameer of Afghanistan intends defending Ali Musjid, Jallalabad and Cabul, but not Candahar.

Conclusion of an Anglo-French Convention by which France supports England's Eastern policy.

The depot, a number of cars and 500 cords of wood destroyed by the flames at Dearborn, Mich.

A coll for \$2,000 are about 15 condition in the condition in the condition of th

# cepted by Congress.

Damage done by the inundation of the Damietta dike in Egypt estimated at \$2,500,000; 250 lives lost.

Eighty thousand acres and fifteen villages in Egypt submerged by the bursting of the Damietta dike.

The Sultan has approved the British scheme of reforms for Asia Minor, with some slight modifications.

Two million five hundred thousand

Count Von Beust's appointment as Austrian Ambassador to Paris asserted to have an anti-German signification.

The iron masters of the north of England have notified a reduction of 5 per cent on wages on the 30th of November.

The Gorman Gorman County of the cabinet had a serious apopletic fit, and the presence of his physicians was necessary.

A cabinet council was held in London and the *Post* announces in a semi-official form that it has been decided to send an ultimatum

to the Ameer before proceeding to ulterior measures. It is not, however, thought he will avail himself of this last chance. GOES ALONE. The Vienna Presse says England alon

# has demanded an explanation at St. Petersbur of the Russian movement in Roumelia.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE P. O. DEPARTMENT. Richard T. Isaac, the murderer of Henderson B. Clark, expiated his crime on the gallitor of the treasury for the postoffice department of the treasury for the postoffice department was a peculiarly cold-blooded affair. It will be remembered by most of our readers that Clark was in company with Isaac to deliver a herd of cattle and receive the money for them. Isaac had no money, and killed Clark to get the cattle. He took them to St. Louis, sold

ing the operation of the money order office, it appears that the revenue from this source for the year was \$209,647 against \$109,148 for the

The Arctic schooner Florence Tyson, supposed to be lost, has returned. The vessel sprung a leak near Sable island on the 19th, and has been pumped day and night since. The last morsel of food on board was eaten on the 26th. Capt. Tyson reports there has not been such an icy scason north for thirty years. The crew were all well. Capt. Tyson reports that at Cumberland straights they took on board a number of Esquimaux men and women. During the passage to Drisco they were obliged to slowly werk their way through 200 miles of ice, and the weather was very heavy the entire passage, making it necessary to keep the hatches bolted down most of the time. At Drisco they expected to meet the expedition steamer, but after waiting in vain many days, on the 22d of August started on their return to Cumberland Strait. RETURNED FROM THE ICERERGS.

The New York Herald contains an interview with Jas. E. Anderson. Anderso clears up the mystery surrounding the Sher man letter and exhonerates Secretary Sher man letter and exhonerates Secretary Sherman from all complicity in the matter. He says that the authorship of the Sherman letter lies between Senator Kellogg and Conquest Clark, who was his private accretary at the time; that Mrs. Jenka never saw it; that the original letter is now in the possession of a gentleman of Philadelphia, and can be produced at any time.

There are 600 delegates in attendan at the thirty-second annual convention of the American Missionary Association at Taunton. American Missionary Association at Taunton, Mass. The annual report shows receipts for the year, \$195,601. Expenses, \$188,079; balance, \$7,522. Current receipts are not equal by \$13,063 to the preceding year, the falling off mainly in legacies. The debt, which two years ago was \$93,000, has been reduced by gifts and pledges to \$26,278. The work among the Chinese and freedmen has been productive of much good.

much good. THE CHEVENNE WAR. Companies B. and D. Third cavalry, un-Companies B. and D. Third cavalry, un-der command of Capt. J. B. Johnston and Lieut. Thompson, while scouting in South hills, about seventy miles south-east of Camp Robinson, Neb., came upon about one hundred and fifty Cheyennes, under Chief Dull Knife. The hostiles showed fight, but upon seeing themselves outnumbered, gave up and were brought into Major Carlton's camp on Chadron creek where they were disarmed and their stock taken away.

taken away. PRAUD AND THEFT. The directors and other officials of the The directors and other officials of the City of Glasgow bank, have been committed for trial on charges of fraud and theft. The relatives of John Stewart, one of the directors, offer \$500,000 bail, but the acceptance of bail is not obligatory in cases of theft. Several persons prominently connected with the bank have disappeared.

KIDNAPPED AND KILLED. The body of Mrs. Margaret Meehan, a middle-aged school teacher, was found in the canal near the dry dock at Fort Edward, New York. Mrs. Mechan was kidnapped by two ruffians. One of the assailants was arrested and

A JUST JUDGE. Judge Bumpus has made public his ver-dict in the case of Chas. H. Hartwell, conductor, who is charged with having caused the ac-cident at Wallaston on the Old Colony rail-road. Hartwell is adjudged guilty of man-slaughter and held in \$19,000 for trial in De-

### COMMERCIAL. SPERLY ORAIN EXVIEW.

We are indebted to Messrs. Lynde, Wright & Co., of Kansas City, for the following reliable review of the grain trade. WHEAT-Values in our home market

will be review of the grain trade.

Will are values in our home markets show a decline from the past week of I a bushel on spring and 1½ on winter wheat. The causes are a falling off in exports with lighter foreign demand, and increasing stocks in sight. The proples are arriving at French poets authentic to meet all ordinary requirements, and both the proples are arriving at French poets authentic to meet all ordinary requirements, and both the proples are arriving at French poets authentic to meet all ordinary requirements, and both the proples are arriving at French poets authentic to meet all ordinary requirements, and both the proples are arriving at French poets and both the proples are arriving at French poets and both the proples are arriving at French poets and both the proples are arriving at French poets and both the proples are arriving at French poets and both the proples are arriving at French poets are as a policy of the world had come, many deopped the continuous propers and the semboard that the confidence of the world had come, many deopped the continuous propers and the semboard that the confidence of the world had come, many deopped the continuous propers and the semboard that the confidence of the world had come, many deopped the propers and the semboard that the confidence of the world had come, many deopped the continuous propers and the semboard that the confidence of the world had come, many deopped the continuous propers and the semboard that the confidence of the world had come, many deopped the continuous propers and the semboard that the confidence of the world had come, many deopped the propers and the semboard that the confidence of the world had come, many deopped the strange case. You had better go and see strange case. You had better continuous the propers and the semboard that the confidence of the world had come, and the semboard the propers and the semboard that the confidence of the world had come, and the semboard the propers and the semboard that the confidence of the wore

ket is three pence per quarter higher.

Ryz—The same decrease in movement to market is noticeable in this as in other grains market is noticeable in this as in other grains during the past week. Prices are a fraction better while demand for foreign account is only light. Exports for the week 29,998 bus. Oars—No change in quotations. Receipts from farmers' hands light, with an increase in exports which for the week amounted to 173,-813.

QUOTATIONS.

KANSAS CITY—GRAIN—Wheat, No. 3, cash, 68½c; No. 2, 70½c. Corn—Sales for the year, 24c. Oats, No. 2, 18c bid.

24c. Oats, No. 2, 18c bid.
LIVE STOCK—Native steers, \$2.50. Colorado Texas steers, \$2.32\square\( \frac{2}{2}.60. \) Wintered Texas steers, \$2.37\square\( \frac{2}{2}.60. \) Hogs, \$2.50\alpha\( 2.80. \) GENERAL MARKETS.—Apples, car lots, \$2.15\alpha\( 2.35\); from store, \$2.25\alpha\( 2.35\); from store, \$2.25\alpha\( 2.35\); from store, \$2.25\alpha\( 2.35\); from store, \$2.25\alpha\( 2.36\); good, 17c. Cheese, fresh Kansas, 7\square\( 4\alpha\) 8c; choice eastern, 9c. Eggs, fresh, 15c; uncanchoice eastern, 9c. Eggs, fresh, 15c; uncandled, 13c. Sweet potatoes, yellow 75c@\$1.10; red. 65@1.00.

red, 65@1.00.

St. Louis—Wheat, Oct., 83½c; Nov., 83½c; Dec., 84½c bid. Corn, Nov., 31½c; year, 31½c; May, 34½c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, dull; 80½c cash and Oct.; 80½c Nov.; 83c Dec.

Chicago—Wheat, Nov., 85½c; Dec., 82½@ 82½c bid. Corn, Nov., 83½@34c; Dec., 33½c. Red winter wheat, No. 3 cash, 83½@84c; Nov., 84½c.

Red winter wheat, No. 3 cash, 83%@84c; Nov.,844cc. New York—Wheat, steady; No. 2 Chicago, 93@95c; No. 2 Milwaukee, 95@95c; No. 2 red winter, 95c@\$1.03. Corn, quiet; steamer, 464c; No. 3, 46c; No. 2, 464c. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red Wabash, 91%c cash; 92c Oct.; 914c Nov.; 91c Dec. Corn, dull; 364c cash; rejected, 354@355%c. Baltimore—Wheat, steady; \$1.00%@1.01. Corn, firm at 474cc.

Baltimore—Wheat, steady; \$1.00%(@1.01.) Corn, firm at 47%c. Liverpool—Wheat, unchanged; winter, 88d@8s 10d; spring, 7s 5d@9s 6d. Corn, new, 23s 6d@23s 3d. London—Consols, 94 5-16@94%.

The Paris papers are telling a story of a beefsteak duel-of course it is an Englishman who is the challenger, and the Frenchman is induced to go through the creleal by the Englishman's temptation of the offer of points—that is, he undertakes to eat ten steaks, and then start fair. Eat-ing begins for £200 a side, and, as usual, Mr. Frenchman leads off so voraciously that he is done up at the eighth beefsteak, but the Englishman goes on to the twentyThe Dark Day.

Of all the wonderful stories that my great-grand-mother used to tell my mothr when she was a girl, the most wonderful was about the dark day in New England, Friday, May 19, 1780. This was during our Revolution, you will remember, and the same year in which the trait-or, Benedict Arnold, attempted to betray

his country to its enemies.

For several days before the nineteenth, the air was full of vapors, as we often see it when fires are raging in the woods near us, and the sun and moon appeared red, and their usual clear light did not reach and their usual clear light did not reach us, especially when rising and setting. The winds blew chiefly from the southwest and north-east, and the weather was cool and clear. The morning of the nine-teenth was cloudy and in many places slight showers fell, sometimes accompanied by thunder and lightning, but as the sun arose it did not increase the light, and the darkness deepened and deepened, until the children standing before the tall clocks could not see to tell the time, and older people peering over the almanac were not able to distinguish the letters. The birds sang their evening songs and fiew to their nests in the woods, the poul try hurried to their nests in the woods, while the cattle in the fields uttered strange cries and

parrels; for a scum formed on it resem-bling burnt leaves, emitting a sooty smell, and this same substance was seen on streams and rivers, especially the Merri-mac, where it lay four or five inches thick. or many miles along its shore. Another peculiarity was the vapor; in many localities it descended to the earth from high in the atmosphere; but at one

point a gentleman saw the vapors, at nine o'clock, rising from the springs and low lands; one column he particularly noticed rapidly ascending far above the highest hills, then it spread into a large white cloud and sailed off to the westward, a second cloud formed in the same way from the same springs, but did not rise as high as the first, and a third formed lifteen

enter a dwelling.
The commencement of the darkness was

between ten and eleven in the forenoon (when the men were busy in the fields and offices and work-shops, the women CAUSED BY A FA spinning, weaving and preparing dinner, and the children at school, or helping their fathers and mothers at home), and it continued until the middle of the following night; but the degree of darkness varied; in some places the disk of the sun was seen when the darkness was the most

gloom; but all the children who coaxed to sit up to see her, grew very sleepy, their strained eyes were not rewarded by her beautiful beams, for at eight in the even-ing the darkness was total; one could not distinguish between the earth and the heavens, and it was impossible to see a hand before one's face.

heavens, and it was impossible to see a hand before one's face.

Then all the weary children were sent to bed after the most honest prayers that they had ever prayed, and the older people sat up to watch for the light that never before had appeared so glorious.

And never dawned a fairer morning than the twentieth of May, for the sun that epened the flowers and mirrored itself in the dew-drops, brought the color

itself in the dew-drops, brought the color again to the children's faces, and filled every heart with confidence.

The birds sang joyously, the cattle re-turned to their pastures, the places of business were opened, and every one went about his work more gentle toward man and grateful toward God.

After the darkness was passed, several persons traveled about to gather all pos-sible information concerning this memorasible information concerning this account dle day, and Dr. Tenny wrote an account of what he learned while on a journey from the east to Pennsylvania. He says from the east to Pennsylvania. He says the deepest darkness was in Essex County, Massachusetts, the lower part of New Hampshire, and the eastern portion of Maine (where my great-grandmother lived). In Rhode Island and Connecticut it was not so great; in New Jersey peculiar clouds were observed, but the darkness was not uncommon, and in the lower rest. of Perseys leaning pothing, unusual parts of Pennsylvania nothing unusua

was observed.

It extended as far north as the American settlements and westward to Albany, but its exact limits could not be ascer-

In Boston the darkness continu teen or fifteen hours, varying in duration

at other places.
As it was impossible to attribute th As it was impossible to attribute the darkness to an eclipse, the wise people formed many theories respecting it; being convinced that it was due to immense fires in the woods, winds blowing in opposite directions, and to the condition of the vapors; but Herschel says: "The dark day in northern America was one of those wonderful phenomena of nature which will always be read with interest, but which philosophy is at a loss to explain."

A sperm whale, one hundred feet long, came ashore at Trinidad, near Humboldt Bay, California, a few days ago.

FASTING MOLLIE FANSHER.

A Strange Freak of Nature—A Young Woman Who Has Lived Fourteen Years Absolutely Without Food—Doctors Who

from the New York Herald.

tonishment by its unusual appearance, for the clouds were in some places of a light red, yellow and brown; the leaves on the trees and the grass in the meadows were of the deepest green, verging on indigo, the brightest silver seemed tarnished, and everything that is white in the sunlight bore a deep yellow hue.

The shadows, which before noon fell to the westward and afternoon to the eastward, were observed during the darkness to fall in every direction.

The rain, also, was unlike any other rain, and it set all the people to wondering as they dipped it from the tubs and barrels; for a scum formed on it resembling burnt leaves, emitting a sooty smell, does her sightless eyes. HOW SHE LOOKS

"Mollie, I can safely say, is one of the most beautiful women I ever saw. Even ow, in spite of her long years of pain, ber face is striking. It is what artists erm spirituelle, with light curly hair, clear complexion, dark (though sightless) eyes, and thoughtful, intelligent features. Her blonde, curry hair—how can I describe it? It cannot be more than four inches in length, yet it curls close to her head, is parted slightly on the side, and is combed back from her face in the most charming and jaunty manner possible. She is a woman who, under ordinary circumstances. as the first, and a third formed fifteen would weigh about one hundred and minutes afterward. At a quarter of ten the uppermost cloud was of a reddish hue, mouth and nose delicately molded, and the second was green indigo and blue, and the second was green indigo and blue, and the third was almost white.

So unwholesome was this vapor that small birds were suffocated in it, and many of them were so frightened and stupified that they flew into the houses, adding to the fears of ignorant people, who considered it a bad sign for a bird to enter a dwelling.

mouth and nose delicately molded, and her teeth white, small, and even. She has lain to my knowledge for fourteen years in the same room and in very nearly the same position, and has not eaten any nutritious food since 1866. Doctors have tried to force down a little wine or milk held firmly during the operation. This enter a dwelling. will happen at long intervals, but it is her electors, opinion that she is better without the driblets of food (or, rather,

CAUSED BY A FALL. "But my poor friend," continued the lady, "was not always in this condition. When 17 years of age she was a bright ively creature, as her conversation shows; but she received a terrible fall in the year 1864, which was followed by a paralytic stroke, supposed to have been occasione by it. For nine weeks from that time the Lights were seen burning in all the girl never moved or spoke. She was quite doors carried torches and lanterns. which were curiously reflected on the overhang-

"Are the family also willing to vouch for the truth of this extraordinary state"

"Are the family also willing to vouch for the truth of this extraordinary state"

telling, five minutes before hand, when

"You will find them very reticent to newspaper men and to strangers generally. I do not believe any food—that is, solds—ever passed the woman's lips since her attack of paralysis, consequent upon her mishap. As for an occasional teaspoonful color of articles held behind her head after the alarm bell or clock of the city is to strike (occasional errors, however); working embroidery and wax flowers of real artistic merit; asking for a preparation of the room to receive ladics whom she children to canoes seemed to make no waves.

The alarm bell or clock of the city is to gling and sinking on the waves. One men and young and sinking on the waves. One men and young and sinking on the waves. One men and young and sinking on the waves. One men are the color of articles when she children to canoes seemed to make no waves.

The alarm bell or clock of the city is to make and young and sinking on the waves. One men and young and sinking on the waves. One men and young and sinking on the waves. One men are the color of articles held behind her head after the col take it by using an instrument to pry open her mouth, but that is painful to her. As early as 1865 I endeavored to sustain life in this way for Life and the color of articles held behind her head after being allowed to touch them and other equally wonderful perceptions.

No amount of medical treatment, it is feared, will have a second to be a sustain life in this way. in obedience to the universal law of nature, she would die of gradual inanition or exhaustion, which I thought would sooner or latter ensue; but I was mistaken. The case knocks the bottom out of all existing medical theses, and is, in a word, miraculous."

POSITIVELY NO DECEPTION. "Did you ever," asked the reporter, "make an experiment to satisfy your pro-fessional accuracy in regard to her abstinence?"

"Several times I have given her emetics on purpose to discover the truth; but the result always confirmed the statement that

The story of Miss Fansher's accident and its melancholy consequences is quite affecting. It is collected from the various waiting, and a final release of the suitor trom his engagement, to marry another.

Mary's parents lived in a sumptuous dwelling on Washington avenue, Brookiyn, and were reported to be wealthy. Their favorite daughter Mollie, as she was called, was sent to Prof. West's high school in Brooklyn at an early age, and here developed many brilliant qualities of mind and heart which argued well for her future. At 17 she was pretty, petite, and well cultivated. As a member of the Washington Avenue Baptist Sunday school she met and learned to love a classmate named John Taylor. An engagement followed the intimacy of the Sunday-school class, and the young people looked forward with buoyant spirits to the bright life so soon to dawn upon them:

In a modest, secluded house at the corner of Myrtle avenue and Downing street, Brooklyn, lives an invalid lady afflicted with paralysis, with a history so remarkable and extraordinary that, notwithstanding it is vouched fo by physicians of standing; it is almost incredible. It is claimed that for a period of nearly fourteen years she has lived absolutely without food or nourishment of any kind. The case has been kept by the family of the patient a well guarded secret, it having led them to a strict seclusion as the only means of protection against the curious and incredulous.

The name of the search like person is serviced the car on its way again. The poor girl was dragged some ten or fifteen yards before her cries were heard and the brake applied. When picked up she was insensible and was carried, suffering intense agony from an injured spine, to her home near by. Forever, the sufferer grew cold and rigid, with no evidence of life beyond a warm shot under the left breast, where feeble pulsations of her heart were detected by Dr. Speir. Only thus Jentleman believed she was alive, and it was due to his constant assertion of the girl's ultimate recovery that

The name of the avenue and Downing street, and the car on its way again. The poor girl was dragged some ten or fifteen yards before her cries were heard and the brake applied. When picked up she was insensible and was carried, suffering intense agony from an injured spine, to her home near by. Forever, the often visited the spot where she was buried, war and hunting lost their charms for him, and he neglected his war-club and his bow.

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He had heard the old people of the tribe say, that there was a path that led to the land of souls, and he determined to follow it, and accordingly set out one

flew to their nests in the woods, the poultry hurried to their roosts, while the cattle in the fields uttered strange cries and leaped the stone fences to gain their stalls, and the sheep all huddled together bleating piteously.

Color, which you know depends upon the light of the sun, filled many with astonishment by its unusual appearance, for the clouds were in some places of a light red, yellow and brown; the leaves on the trees and the grass in the meadows were of the brightest silver seemed tarnished, and everything that is white in the sunlight.

In the fields uttered strange cries and learn Molhe Fansher never eats. The seems incredible, but from everything I can learn Molhe Fansher never eats. The clider Miss Fancher, her Aunt, who takes care of her, is a lady of the highest intelligence. She was at one time quite wealthy, and she has at present a comfortable income. I have every reason to believe that her statements are in every detail reliable. During a dozen visits to the sick chamber I have never detected evidence of the patient by the reporter was unsuccessful, the occupants stating that it was the playeicians direction to additional to the country of the seems incredible, but from everything I can learn Molhe Fansher never eats. The clider Miss Fancher, her Aunt, who takes of the first mollic in the light of the sun, filled many with astonishment by its unusual appearance, for the clouds were in some places of a light but a complete of the seems incredible, but from everything I can learn Molhe Fansher never eats. The clider Miss Fancher, her Aunt, who takes the Aunth Mollie had lost the sight and that Mollie had lost the seems for the leave of the power of deglutition, the latter affliction rendering it impossible for her to swallow food or even articulate by the use of ton-the light of the sun, filled many with astern Mollie had lost her sight and that Mollie had lost be seems for the care of her, is a lady of the highest intelligence. The wealth was a lady of the highest intelligence of the po strange malady, but as time passed her whole frame would writhe as if in great pain, requiring to be held by main force in order to remain in the bed. She could swallow nothing and lay utterly helpless

Although one of the most important of the senses, that of seeing, was thus cut off it was soon discovered that by some phenomenal means Miss Fansher made up the deficiency by what may be called "second sight." Though unable to see, yet she can work, night well as day, upon her wax flowers and embroudery, requiring matter she will say, in writing, 'I can see, but not with my poor old eyes.' Sometimes, indeed, her mouth will lose its rigidity and she will mumble out some half-forgotten sentence: but even on these occasions she will not taste of food, so accustomed is she to do without it."

FURTHER CORROBORATION.

Anxiety to learn more of Dr. Ormiston's views on this phenomenal subject led the reporter to renew his visit and put the question. "What is the disease as diagnosed?"

"I can't tell you definitely. It is not to be classified among ordinary complaints."

Having done this, and refreshed himself by rest, they both issued forth from the lodge door.

"You see yonder gulf," said the oldman, "and the wide stretching plain beyond: it is the land of souls; you stand upon its borders, and my lodge is the gate of entrance. But you can not take your body along. Leave it here with your bow and arrows, your bundle and your dog. You will find them safe upon your return."

So saying he re-entered the lodge, and the freed traveler bounded forward, as if his feet had suddenly been endowed with matter she will say, in writing, 'I can see,

be classified among ordinary complaints found in the course of medical practice. Undoubtedly the spinal trouble is the seat of all the physical infirmity; but why the of all the physical infirmity; but why the nervous system should be so abnormally developed, some of it dead, and other senses so keen and intuitive, puzzles me. Her shrivelled extremities might naturally be traced to paralysis consequent upon a broken or injured spine; but her tena-city of life for fourteen years, utterly withcut sustenance enough to feed a baby for a week, appeals strongly to my unwilling belief in supernatural visitations."

MARVELOUS INTUITION. "You speak of her intuition," said the reporter; "how is it manifested?"
"Haven't you heard? Why it's the most wonderful part of the story. Dr. Speir received a note from her (through

Fansher) had a presentiment of a robbery which would happen to the doctor. Sure enough, Dr. Speir lost a case of instruments the next day: they were stolen out of his house. When she revives from a state of trance she can tell the time of day without looking at a timepiece, or by simply moving her finger tips across the crystal of a watch. She has told me lots of things about myself that I supposed no one knew. This might be from inference or analogy, but I rather think that her or analogy, but I rather think that her faculties have become so sharp and keen from suffering that "mind reading," if there be such a thing, is familiar to her.
The Herald representative, in company
with others, learned from conversation
with friends of the afflicted and those whose testimony is above reproach that the following extraordinary feats are accomplished by Miss Fansher as matters

tient. Her nerves are thoroughly para-lyzed, and no sensation can be communi-cated through them. The prospect of death, usually so terrifying to nerve-stricken invalids, is consoling to the un-

fortunate but cheerful person.

The writer has the cards of three gentlemen of prominence in Brooklyn who will vouch for the accuracy of the story detailed above.

The Chico Record tells the following:

Jim Woodburn, of Sacramento is a hunter; on purpose to discover the truth; but the result always confirmed the statement that she had taken so food, It sounds strangely, but it is so. I have taken every precaution against deception, sometimes going into the house at 11 or 12 o'clock at might, without being announced, but have always found her the same and lying in the same position occupied by her for the entire portion of her invalidity. The springs of the bedstead are actually worn out with the constant pressure. My brethren in the medical profession at first werel inclined to laugh at me and call me a fool and spiritualist, when I told them of the long abstinence and keen mental powers of my interesting patient. But such as have been admitted to see her are convinced. These are Dr. Ormiston, Dr. Elliott, and Dr. Hutchison, some of the best talent in the city, who have seen and believed.

A THREAD OF ROMANCE.

The story of Miss Fansner's accident and its melancholy consequences is quite affecting. It is collected from the various attractive size of the state of the case before the court, a person named attractive constraints. that is, he thinks he's a hunter, which is and its melancholy consequences is quite affecting. It is collected from the various statements given by half a dozen friends of the family to The Herald reporter. Interwoven with it is a thread of ronance, a tale of early love and courtship, of a life embittered by a cruel accident, of patient waiting, and a final release of the suitor trom his engagement, to marry another.

Mary's parents lived in a sumptious dwelling on Washington avenue, Brookityn, and were reported to be wealthy. Their favorite daughter Mollie, as she was called, was sent to Prof. West's high school in Brooklyn at an early age, and here developed many brilliant qualities of mind and heart which argued well for her future. At 17 she was pretty, petite, and well cultivated. As a member of the Washington Avenue Baptist Sunday school she met and learned to love a class-

An Ottawa Indian Legend.

But fate decreed differently. While getting off a Fulton street car one day in 1864, on her return from school, the young lady slipped and fell backward. Her skirt caught on the step unseen by the conductor, who started the car on its way

ward.

For awhite, no change appeared in the face of the country, the hills and valleys, forests and streams, had the same look they wore on his native plains.

The snow still covered the ground.

After a while it began to diminish, and as he walked on, finally dissappeared, and he found that he had left behind him the region of snow and ice.

region of snow and ice.

The air became mild and balmy; the

sky was of a pure blue; the trees w covered with leaves; he saw flowers side his path, and heard the song of

birds.

By these signs he knew he was going the right way, for they agreed with the traditions of his tribe.

At length he spied a narrow path, which led him through a grove, then up a long and elevated ridge, on the very tor of which he came to a lodge.

At the door stood an old man, with long white hair, whose deeply sunk eyes had a fiery brilliancy. He had a long robe of skins thrown loosely around his shoulders, and a staff in his hands.

and a staff in his hands.

yet she can work, night well as day, upon her wax flowers and embroidery, requiring great nicety and taste in the selection of colors. When questioned in regard to the directions for your journey from this

his feet had suddenly been endowed with the power of wings. But all things re-tained their natural colors and shapes. The woods and leaves, streams and dales were more bright and beautiful than he

had ever before seen.

Animals bounded across his path with a freedom and confidence which seemed to tell him there was no blood shed there. Birds of beautiful plumage warbled in

There was but one thing which he noticed as unusual. He noticed that his passage was not stopped by trees and other objects. He appeared to walk directly through them; they were, in fact, but the images or shadows of material forms, and he became sensible that he was in the land of souls.

Finally he came to the banks of a

Finally he came to the banks of a broad lake, in the centre of which was since that she (Miss large and beautiful island. He found side, and they at once pushed out from the shore and began to cross the lake.

the shore and began to cross the lake.

Its waves seemed to be rising, and at a distance looked ready to swallow them up. But, just as they entered the whitened edge, they seemed to melt away, as if they were but the images of waves. They were in perpetual fear, which was increased by the clearness of the water, through which they could see the bones of those who had perished before. The Master of Life had, however, decreed to let them pass, for the thoughts and acts of neither had been had. But they saw many others stringbad. But they saw many others strug-gling and sinking in the waves. Old men the alarm bell or clock of the city is to

no waves.

At length way difficulty was gone, as in a moment, and they both leaped out of the happy island. The very air was food. It strengthened and nourished them, and they wandered together over the blissful fields, where everything was found to please the eye and ear. There were no empests; there was no ice, nor chilly winds; no one shivered for the want of warm clothes; no one suffered from hunder.

ger.
They saw no graves; they heard no

Gladly would the young warrior have remained there forever, but he was obliged to go back for his body. He did not see the Master of Life, but he heard his voice, as if it were a soft breeze. "Go back," said this voice, "to breeze. "Go back, said this voice, the land whence you came, your time has not yet come. The duties for which has not yet come. The duties for which has not yet finished."

the case before the court, a person named Carroll was arrested some time ago on a requisition from the Governor of Nebraska. The Governor of Illinois issued his warrant for the delivery of Carroll to officers repre-

for the delivery of Carroll to officers representing, or claiming to represent, the State of Nebraska, and thereupon the accused sued out a writ of habeas corpus. Pending the hearing of the writ, the Governor of Illinois revoked his warrant, for reasons which do not appear. The question was raised, thereupon, whether such a warrant, once issued could be revoked. After full consideration the Judge expressed the belief that the Governor could legally exercise his discretion so long as the alleged figure remained in Chicago, and that, the Governor's decision being final, the prisoner must be set at liberty, there being no lawful warrant for his detention in existence. in existence.

The flouring mill of J. D. Moore & C. & Ballville, near Frement, O., destroyed re. Loss, \$22,000; incurance, \$7,000.